EL PASO HERALD

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MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS AND AMER. NEWSP. PUBLISHERS' ASSOC, Entered at the Postoffice in El Paso, Tex., as Second Class Matter.

Dedicated to the service of the people, that no good cause shall lack a champion, and that evil shall not thrive unopposed.

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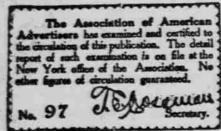
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Daily Herald, per month, £00; per year, \$7.00. Weekly Herald, per year, \$2.00. The Daily Herald is delivered by carriers in El Paso, East El Paso, Fort Bliss and Towns, Texas, and Cludad Juarez, Mexico, at 50 cents a month.

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RUARANTEED CIRCULATION. The Herald bases all advertising contracts on a contracts on a more than twice the circulation of any other El Paso, Arizona, any other El Pase, Arizona, New Mexico or West Texas pa-per. Dally average exceeding 10,000.



HERALD TRAVE ELING AGENTS. Persons solicited to subscribe for The Herald should the Herald should beware of impos-ters and should not pay money to anyone unless he can show that he is legally author-ized by the El Paso Herald.

The Business Situation

ENERAL business over the country has improved considerably, with the harvesting of the record breaking crops and the coming of seasonable weather. Retail business especially shows improvement, which is reflected In the jobbing trade. There has been a strong demand for holiday goods, indicating much confidence among merchants of the country in the continuance of favorable conditions. Collections in general are still slow, though they show slight improvement. Money is scarce everywhere, with the banks long on loans; but this is a normal condition at this time of the year.

In El Paso, bank statements just made, as compared with the statements of September 1, show a slight decrease in loans, and a slight increase in cash items and in deposits, also a gain in total resources or banking power; altogether a bealthy indication of tendencies toward general improvement. The El Paso banks have considerably over \$9,000,000 on deposit and resources of about \$13,000,000, with cash and cash items of something under \$4,000,000, reserves averaging considerably more than 40 percent of deposits, or \$2,300,000 above legal requirements.

The worst feature in the situation is the pending strike of railroad engineers; but hope is entertained that an agreement can be reached to prevent such a disaster as the general tying up of railroad traffic.

Prices of many of the staples entering into the cost of living of the ordinary family show decreases, while a few show increases. The decreases are apparent, whether considered as for the month or for the year. Extravagance and wastefulness, however, are still prominent as a national vice, and it appears that America has not yet learned her lesson that the only way to accumulate new capital for investment and development is to consume less than she produces and spend less than

When the government representative was here recently looking into sites for the new postoffice, he was attracted by the suggestion offered by some kindly disposed individual that San Jacinto park be used for the new government building. The very moderate price of \$1,300,000 was quoted for the little park (only \$20 a square foot) but even that discouraged him.

One Way To Thanksgive

NE general appeal each year is made by the Woman's Charity association of El Paso for funds to carry on relief work among women and children. This appeal always comes at Thanksgiving time, and the principal source of income is the annual charity ball. Subscribers to the charity ball may be assured that the gross receipts on account of tickets are subject to but very slight deduction to cover all expenses, inasmuch as most of the supplies and labor are donated by charitable people. People who object to this method of raising funds for charity are often of the sort that would not give to public charity under any circumstances; but if there are those who think that the money could be and ought to be raised without the medium of an elaborate social event, there is no law to compel them to attend the ball even though their donations will be thankfully received.

The Woman's Charity during its seven or eight years of existence in this city has established a reputation for efficiency and economy that might well be envied by any business institution. The Charity's plan has always been to help first and investigate afterwards. The main idea is to relieve immediate distress of any sort, especially among women and children-to meet the pressing need-and then to consider plans for more permanent betterment, following careful investigation of each

The basic principle of the work is to help others to help themselves. It is not true charity merely to dole out money, groceries, clothing, etc., and place the recipient in the role of a beggar. The contrary policy has always prevailed in the Woman's Charity: personal help by trained social workers, instruction in home betterment, and assistance in obtaining and holding employment. Money is never given to applicants, but supplies are ordered, clothing given, medicine and medical attendance provided, as the case may demand. In a few cases small loans have been made, which have been returned practically without any loss whatever.

The Woman's Charity has now broadened its work to include a wide range of social helpfuiness. A school for mothers has been established, and a baby clinic, also a system of visiting district nursing; there are clubs for mothers and for boys and girls, tending to promote cleanliness and a desire for better surroundings of life. The county dispensary is supervised by the director of charities under the Woman's Charity association. A playground movement has been started and is well under way, and various other activities are being carried on by this firmly established and efficient organization.

The annual charity ball has become a fixed social institution in El Paso and it is always one of the most brilliant affairs of the year. Those who attend have a good time, besides the satisfaction of having contributed to a good cause; those who do not care to attend the reception and ball are invited to contribute anyway to the funds of the Charity, every cent of which is made to count for the betterment

There are some places down the county where they seem to hold elections just for the fun of bringing the returns up to El Paso.

Cooperation That Would Pay

L PASO has no rivals and consequently no fights and no jealousies. This city will best serve her own ends by boosting for every other southwestern community to the limit of her ability. As our neighbors grow, we grow; as they prosper, we prosper.

For many years The Herald has advocated a cooperative advertising campaign among all the communities of the southwest. Why isn't this a good time to inaugurate the movement? What we want is folks. Thousands are passing through this region, but very few of them stop. A cooperative advertising campaign on a big scale will direct their attention this way, and give the census man something to think about.

Don't overlook the fact that the agricultural industry is the greatest producer of real wealth in the world. The El Paso valley is losing a million or two a year by not undertaking the cooperative pumping plan long advocated by The Herald. In the whole United States there is no more conspicuous example of wasted resources than our senseless neglect of this beautiful valley.

UNCLE WALT'S Denatured Poem

GAZED upon the noble oak that threw its shadows far and wide, and to the husbandman I spoke: "That tree should be your boast and pride. Perchance a thousand years it's stood-a thousand years of sun and rain-the sole survivor of the wood that one time clothed this verdant plain. Before Columbus

MATERIALISM

sailed the sea, to find Chicago and New York, the red man rested by this tree, or slung his hammock in its fork. Since first these branches swayed and sighed a thousand wars have shaken thrones; a thousand kings have reigned and died, and given to the earth their bones. And cities

that were mighty then have crumbled into ruins gray; and dynasties, and tribes of men, have lived and laughed and passed away. Oh grim survivor of a time when knights went forth, in steel arrayed! I yet might sing one song sublime, could I but dwell within thy shade!" The farmer scratched his toilworn head, and chilled the fervor of my soul; "I guess I'll cut it down," he said, "they charge a man so much for coal."

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Wass Mason

Beatrice Fairfax On "The Duchess Of, Madison Square" Madison Squaré"

swept regally down the steps and own mirror and the dangerous mirror into her waiting carriage. Her attire was somewhat peculiar, but the Duchess of Madison Square was

a very democratic duchess. Her coronet-oh, yes, the duchess wore a coronet-consisted of a rampant red bow which branched wildly in all

He gown, over which she constantly stumbled, lay about her in the folds which only a red shawl can royally assume.

On one royal foot was a high button ed shoe that had once been white; or the other a tan slipper. In her hand the duchess carried a black umbrella, composed mostly of

But, as I said, the duchess swept regally down to her waiting carriage. Two dashing, prancing steeds drew the royal equipage.

The Duchess Commands.

The duchess seated herself, raised her umbrella with languid grace, and briskly gave the order, "det up." The champing steeds pranced madly and then alas and alas for the duch-

ess of Madison Square! The hind wheels flew off the carrlage and the duchess turned a back them a parlor in which to receive their somersault, and the prancing steeds, friends. unconscious of the plight of their royal

From the depths of the overturned carriage, which was marked "12 gross snow white laundry soad," there arose an indignant wall. The duchess's two twig is kept straight and wholesome fat little legs kicked madly in the air and the ribs of the dilapidated umbrella stuck out in mild protest.

A sympathetic onlooker rescued the duchess, wiping her grimy face, and sent her on her way rejoicing with a nickel clasped in her tiny fist. And then the writer went on her way and mused on the characteristics of her own

What Does Fate Hold?

"Dear little baby girl," she thought, growing up in your sordid surroundings, with your inborn love of luxury

That tiny girl will be pretty-her in men's eyes will tell her of her

beauty. And she will soon learn that pretty clothes will enhance her beauty. She will love color and gaiety and the feel-

ing of soft, silken fabrics. If she departs one inch from the con-ventional, beaten track the world will push her down and keep her down and the men who tempted her will be the ones who will have least pity for her. There is everything to tempt a girl in this day of luxury.

The shop windows, the beautifully dressed women driving by in their luxurious motor cars, the theaters and restaurants—all these are temptations Welcome Young Men.

The thing that removes her from temptation is to fall in love with an attitude of hostility should result in the honest, earnest young man of her own

Mothers should bear this in mind and give their girls every chance to

There is no necessity of forceing th situation, but make the home pleasant and eligible young men welcome. Don't allow your daughters to be courted on the street corners. Give

Don't make your girls afraid to conpassenger, dashed down East Fifteenth fide in you and remember that all girls street.

> Remember that "As the twig is bent so the tree grows." And see that the All children are imitative. girls imitate their grown up sisters. The Duchess of Madison Square, with her absurd red bow, her trailing shawl and her carriage, was imitating the women she saw driving by. She was playing "grown-ups."

Men and women whose sheltered lives have brought them no temptations may be hard on the erring ones, but I think that the recording angel as he writes down their good and bad deeds will say to himself, "Poor thing, with your inborn love of luxury she was but a woman, born with a wo-pretty things, what will become man's love of pretty things and not strong enough to fight the longing."

BONDAGE; A TALE OF THE GHETTO By Stefan Grossman.

The Herald's **Daily Short Story**

tramping. As he turned into the bystreets of the Ghetto his steps faltered and a heavy igh came throught his heavy patriarchial beard,

"Still there is no relief from the nerciless hand of the tyrant," he muttered, as he passed along the narrow, deserted thoroughfares. "Are my people to be forever the serfs and footstools of these God forsaken despots: Are they never to be released? shook his head mournfully, and a tear started to his failing eye. "It's impossible to believe that God has abandoned them," he said. "Some day-

Presently he paused at the door of one of the houses in a dark street close by. Raising his hand to a long, narrow his fingers slowly to his lips. With that he passed through the doorway

A venerable God-fearing Hebrew, Eli Strassky, was one of the best known pate. and most respected dwellers in that wide and denseley populated district of East London which is known as the Ghetto. He was an alien; driven from the land of his birth through the bitterest tyranny and oppression, exiled by the might of his socalied masters, he had sought freedom and refuge in the land of liberty, the land to which so many of his forbears had been driven. He had not come as a man, for he had been thrifty and of fairly high position in the country With him he had brought his wife and daughters, the latter two handsome girls with wonderful dark eyes and raven black tresses. They had settled among their compatriots in the "Jewish City of the East," had lived and thrived there, and you cannot tell how glad I am." become respected for their generous assistance to new arrivals from the

land of oppression. Eli had only one wish now. His daughter, Ruth, had left behind in Poland the sole joy of her life one Gregori Zarmoff, an overseer of her father's late property. Eli had not known of this attachment when he left for England, as Ruth had been afraid to approach him on the subject. Since he had learned the truth, the old Jew longed in his own way, to see them come together. There could be no objection to the attachment; on the contrary, Gregori was a tall, upright, honest young man, with every right to ask for his daughter's hand. The young man's father, too, had saved Ell from wolves in the forests of Sukhona, and they were the staunchest friends. But Gregori had had to wait In order to come to England he must have money, and only hard work could

After many years of walting Gregori was at last on his way to London -to London-that great city of the unoppressed, the free! What joy for Ruth there was in the prospect of reunion only lovers know. She had waited long and patiently, and now Gregori, her loved one, was leaving Poland, with its cruel despotism, its tyrannical masters, its pitiless slaves, the morrow, when the great ship salled up the Thames and emptied its human freight upon the docks.

That evening Eli had bought his newspaper and learned thereform that A terrible shock awaited them. another massacre amon, the Jews had

LD ELI Strassky was tired and betn plundered, houses razed, sick and worn out with his long day's aged men torn from their beds and tortured, strong men forced to witness the ruin of their wives and daughters, and, lighting all, great red waves of flame, caused by the hand of mad incendiaries, dancing over the devilish work. Eli knew the district. He knew its ruler and his tyranny. He guessed shrewdly at the cause of the outrage. This man Dimitri Marovitch's fierce oppression had caused revolt among the Jewish peasants. The Poles, needing only the slightest incentive to an outburst, had taken immediate advantage of the opportunity and fallen on their neighbors like wolves on a flock of sheep. Red ruin was the result-and still the nations shut their eyes to the doings of these despots: Would a time never come? Eli Strassky joined his family with a blessing piece of metal nailed to the doorpost. How wonderful his daughters had he touched it reverently, then raised made the place! Surely they must have spent hours in getting the little rooms to look their very best. Gregori would be there soon, and-but why antici-

On the table lay a cloth of snowy whiteness. A double portion of white bread, a little fish, a small decanter of raisin wine, with a couple of lighted candles in tall bronze candlesticks, were placed upon it-the latter to signify the number of his children.

Later they had eaten. Eli broke the silence with his story of the massa cre.

"So many of our friends must there," he said. "Gregori, too, but he -thank God, he had left before this

happened." Ruth, a fine, handsome girl of 25, shuddered slightly.

"He will be here tomorrow," she said, as if this was news. "Oh, father,

Leab, Ell's other daughter, sighed. It was a sigh, just audible, but nobody seemed to notice it.

Eli explained at length the details of the terrible celamity that had befallen his compatriots. They were as children to him, and the thought of the awful fate that had overtaken them almost drove him to madness. "If only he had the power," he said, "he would deliver his countrymen from the hand of the oppressors as Moses of old delivered his forbears from the tyranny of the Egyptians. The seven plagues should not satisfy his thirst for vengeance; justice should be dealt them, swift and sure." Then he paused. This was not his usual spirit. The event had overwrought his high strung nerves. He would be patient, waiting for the hand of God.

On the following day Eli and Ruth went down to the alien immigration ofrices in Great Tower street, the girl tripping with joy all the way. Every-thing now was ready for her lover: a feast had been prepared, their bon had been made to look its best-ever; thing was ready to receive the immigrant as soon as the general inspection should be over. Ruth anxiously, her heart beating wildly all the time. They saw batches of fellow countrymen going away with their friends, watched happy reunions, and for England-would be with her on noticed the light step with which each stranger reached the street. Yet Gre geri came not. An hour passed, and there was still no sign. Then Eli pro posed that they should make inquiries

Gregori Zarmoff had been deported.' taken place at Sukhoua. Homes had the officer said, "from failure to com-

Reward Greatest In America For Successful Inventions

In No Other Country Are the Material Kewards So Rich

LTHOUGH the patent system of arts by securing for limited times the world had its inception in to authors and inventors the exclusive England, and finds its most ef- rights to their respective and discoveries." fective application in Germany today, When the framers It probably has rendered its greatest of the constitution inserted that to make clause they did as much service in the United States. For in America the synonym of progress as no other country have the material they did during the many weeks of rewards of successful inventors been deliberation on other subjects. Fosso rich, even though it has been said tered by a single sentence in that that the patent office is the graveyard governmental creed, invention brought of buried hopes and that inventors die poor. The civilized nations of the the Pacific and Atlantic oceans within easy communication with one another, earth have Issued 3,400,000 patents, and of this number 1,000,000 are to be and in a large measure helped to make found in the files of the Patent office possible the 48 stars in Columbia's prespective crown, of the United States.

From time immemmorial the right to grant exclusive privileges was considered the prerogative of kings, in America providing affirmatively for the granting of letters patent, among other privileges being that of life-benefit from inventions and discoveries. This prerogative was so abused about the time of Elizabeth that favorites were even given exclusive right to purvey the necessaries life. Others were inhibited from engaging in occupations that would conflict with the wishes and desires of royal favorites. In 1623 king James agreed that in future all patents should be granted only to inventors of new manufactures, and to them only for a limited time. But for many years this law was interpreted entirely in a hostile way to the interests of inventors. The patent was not prima facia evidence that the patentee had made the invention. No margin was conceded for possible error. unapt title to his invention, an illjudged word in his specifications, an incautious experiment, or the least disclosure before the sealing of a letter patent would end a patentee's privileges. It was only natural that such an issuance of only 1000 patentsc in 150 vears.

Judges See a Light.

Then Watt succeeded in harnessing machinery to steam, and Arkwright hitched spinning to machinery. was followed by such a crop of infringements that the courts flerce battlefields, and the judges began to realize that inventors were public benefactors, worthy of all honors and material rewards. In this attitude they laid the foundation of modern patent practice and the industrial era that followed.

The idea came with the empire builders to Jamestown and Cape Cod, and in 1641 the colony of Massachusetts granted to Samuel Winslow patent for a new method of making suit. In 1646 a patent was granted to Joseph Jenks for an "engine for the more speedy cutting of grass." "engine" was nothing more than an old-fashioned mowing scythe, but was the first of a long line of American agricultural machines which have history from the adoption of the con revolutionized the farm life of the

Connecticut Favors Inventors,

The Connecticut colony was strongly in favor of encouraging inventors, and in the century preceding the revolution granted many patents. In 1672 It pased a general law that there should be no monopolies granted or allowed except on valuable inventious. the length of time covered by a pat-ent being within the discretion of the present, the people of Connecticut have taken out more patents per capita than those of any other per capita than the per capita than the per capita than those of any other per capita than the per capita than the per cap-

Ita than those of any other state. The convention that framed the American constitution had been sitting for three months before the patent question was brought up. propositions were introduced, but the final enactment provided that congress should have the power the progress of science and the useful i

ply with the necessary demands." That

Two or three months later. Ell bought a newspaper and sat down to read the news. In a prominent posttion there he found a paragraph to

Serious anti-Semitic riots have again broken out in the district of Sukhora, in Polish Russia. Gen. Markovitch, the governor of the district, has been assassinated by a Jewish peasant named Gregori Zarmoff, who declared that the former had ill-freated his mother. The Polish peasants slew Zarmoff without mercy before the eyes of his own parents.

Years Ago To-From The Herald Of

J. Leudan, of San Francisco, is in C. A. Forrestor, of Galveston, As at

the Pierson. Dr. Lozer went un to New Mexico this morning on business.

M. O. Bicknell is out in Arizona rust ling business for the Southern Pacific. Mrs. J. P. Hague has returned from a visit to her daughter at Fort Clark. Manager Ramsey, of the Corralitos road, has just returned from his east-

ern trip. Rev. Alberto Diaz will shortly be in El Paso, en route to Mexico in charge of a Baptist gospel car. The Green family, who spent last winter in El Paso, has returned for a second season in this genial climate. Miss Florence Beall is to give a pl ano recital this season, which will in-

clude a concert with orchestral accompaniment. Miss Bertha Grace Walker, the belle of Eddy, N. M., went over to Silver City yesterday. She formerly resided

Dr. Kauffman, who spent last winter in El Paso, has returned from the Glorietta mountains to spend another winter here. Johnny Smith, who left this city

some months ago to work in Denver, has been laid up in a hospital there, but some better. Agent Woodside has begun repairing

the city hall. The place will be replastered and repainted and made more habitable in many ways. W. D. Howe's Sterling wheel was about it.

surreptitiously removed last evening from the restaurant front where its Mayor W. J. Rusk and family, of Oxford, Ohlo, have come to El Paso to spend the winter and have has made arrangements to open up

The Juarez chamber of commerce has not only passed a vote of thanks for the assistance rendered the other night has sent \$50 in gold as a token of ap-

By Frederic J. Haskin

The First Patent Law.

belongs to a staesman of Connecticut

-Benjamin Huntington. He did this

soon after the first session of the first

congress convened The proposed measure slumbered until the next

Washington addressed congress in per-

son, in the course of which address

he urged the passage of a patent law.

the skill and genius at home, at the

same time encouraging the introduc-

tion of new and useful inventions

from abroad. The law that followed

was signed by Washington, April 10,

1790. It departed from English usage

in that an examination of the pro-

posed patent was required, and when

a person got his patent it was prima

waited three months before the first

applicant for a patent appeared. Sam-

method of making pot and pearl ashes.

That patent was issued July 21, 1790,

the first of nearly a million which have followed in its train. Three

years later another act was passed,

came the final authority as to wheth-

er a patent should be issued. For

eigners were dealed the privileges and

advantages of the patent system, but

circuit courts the right to protect the holder of a patent from infringements.

Germ Becomes Active.

active in the American mind in the

thirties. The railroad train and the

tions, and everywhere inventors began

to bestir themselves. This led to the

enactment of a new law in 1836, a

law which has been pronounced the

most important event in American

stitution to the opening of the civil war. Before that time 10,000 patents

were issued. Since then nearly a mil-

lion have been granted. Under the act of \$35 the patent office was established, the office of commissioner

of patents was created, and the big

served as the temple of invention ever

Since that day the American in-

patents covered the entire range of

human ingenuity. Each decade brings

some epoch-making invention, which

in turn brings in its train thousands

of others. When the automobile first

been no need for the thousand-and-

(Continued on Next Page.)

Dorle-columned building that

out of 64,000 applications filed.

since, was authorizzed.

telegraph instrument became realiza-

The germ of invention became very

1819 congress conferred upon the

this was partially restored in .1800.

and the secretary of state alone

the first patent commission.

uel Hopkins had invented a

been described correctly.

facia evidence that the invention had

The secretaries of state and war and

attorney general were constituted

He wanted to give encouragement

year. In the meantime, president

NO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR BOILED ENGS The honor of having introduced a bill for the first general patent law

Abe Martin

Distant relatives er th' best kind. I'd hate t' live in a city when they commence t' parole them storage eggs at

LETTERS ==To the= HERALD

signature of the writer, but the name will not be published where such a request is made).

THE REVIVAL.

Editor El Paso Herald:-The big tabernacle on Miffs street is a credit to our ministers. The place is well lighted, the music fine and Reverend Bulgin a magnetic, entertaining, instructive speaker. He has a forceful delivery which reminds us of the late Henry Moore; his interpretation of the scriptures is beautiful. He reasons, deducts, concludes, reminding us of our great Moody. His wit and humor surpass Sam Jones, lacking all coarseness, for his illustrative stories are homely, humorous, every dap experien-

It is the people, especially the young people of El Paso, who are not making good in this harvest home meeting. Every man and woman of our city, whether they be Christians or not, irrespective of creed, should feel it their patriotic duty to prepare for Thanksgiving. Come out.

As one enters the tabernacle the first thing he sees is "El Paso for Christ." If Mr. Bulgin will give us a few lectures on just practical, patriotic Christianity it might be the first step in working that miracle. First we need a clean city. What we all feel the need of most, away back in our true selves, is a practical, everyday religion, One we can live with and for each day -feeling that we are living, building and doing not only for today, but for posterity and tomorrow.

There is strength, happiness and peace in united effort for good. So sound the call! Get together.

Mary B. Haile,

1211 North Campbell St.

NEXT.

J. S. Heardd, of Bard, has opened up a barber shop in that coming little city. When the barber chair was leaving Yuma on a freight wagon there was quite a laugh created, as on the wagon with the chair was a buck scraper and a Fresno scraper and surely the wags figured that a man lought to get shaved somehow.

orothy Dix

Last year

These

The Woman Who Married Because All Her Friends Did.

OT long ago it chanced that I saw about being seven times a brides-was present at a little dinner at which there were three men and knew, my old friends and chums, bethree women, all married, and all, for the moment, enjoying the blissful free-best part of my allowance every winthe moment, enjoying the blissful freedom of not being under the surveil- ter to buy wedding presents. lance of the partners of their bosoms After the coffee had ben brought in, and saw myself the last leaf on the and the servants gone, the conversation | tree, so to speak. Almost every one of turned to the subject of matrimonial infelicity and one of the women said: "The real cause of so much domestic

the right thing." "Why DO we marry?" asked a man. "It would be interesting to know,"

suggested another woman. "Let's turn this into a confessional," said the first woman. "I will tell the

truth, if the balance of you will." "All right," agreed the others." "Well," said the first woman, "the real reason why I married was because

all of my friends were getting married, and people expected it of me. omentous step, for risking my own to me at the time.

"Jim had been in love with me ever husband. since I first came out in society, but I thing as marrying him. I'd been a popular girl, one of the sort who has lots dered why I'd never married. dance card, and whose path is strewn | behind my back, and she is hand Beauties, so to speak.

"I had had plenty of opportunities to and there were So-and-so, and So-and-marry. Some of the men who did me so, and So-and-so who were quite daffy this honor were charming fellows who about her. Good matches, too, and she fascinated me for a time and then I is bright, and clever, and will have a grew weary of them, and let them tidy little fortune when her father dies. my heart, and, besides, I was having too good a time to want to marry and

settle down. "Of course I intended to do it some time. I realized that matrimony was me as 'Poor Lucile,' and that settled it. the best thing for a woman in the end, I got in a panic. It seemed to me that but I felt about it like we do about going to heaven. I was in no hurry asked me, I'd never marry. It was the

Marriage Infection.

"So I went along enjoying myself, owner had left it when he went inside, and then the girls of my set began to at me, I fell on his neck and married marry off. I remember what a wild him out of hand. state of excitement I was in when rooms of O. T. Dix, 205 Wyoming street. lessly to tell me that she was engaged of him, but as for being really in love The International Lumber company and was actually going to be married. with him, as I know I could love some lumber yard at the corner of Main and details, and I was as proud as a pea- was deeply in love with him-pooh-it Oregon streets. George W. North is cock when she asked me to be her is out of the question

I knew began to quote to me the old for this reason. There are others.

"Finally, I looked around one day, my girl friends was married. They were settled in homes of their own, absorbed in their own husbands and badiscord is because we don't marry for bies, and when I went to see them, I

found that we were out of touch.
"A wall of soothing syrup bottles and sterilized milk fars had grown up between us, and they painfully shouted conversation across it at one whose knowledge of teething and the whooping cough was, at best, only the theories of an ameteur.

Nearing the Shelf.

"They didn't have anything in common with me any more, and their hus-"That seems a pretty weak, foolish bands looked on me with benevolent reason to me now for taking such a pity, and in bursts of philanthropy brought their fat and prosperous busihappiness and that of a good, honest, ness friends home with them to dinunsuspicious man, but it seemed good her when I was there, with a view to giving me a chance at catching a good

"I became painfully conscious that had honestly never thought of such a people summed up my qualities and speculated upon my chances, and wonof beaux, and men fighting over her such a pretty girl. I knew they said with chocolate creams and American still; those dark women do wear well. She has always been popular in society, None of them had really touched It IS strange she never married. We wonder why?

"Then, one day, I overheard the fatuous mother of many babies, who had once been my dearest friend, speak of if I didn't marry the next man that last chance, I thought, and so the very next time that Jim, who had been the ever faithful, made a sentimental pass

"In the years that we have been Mamie came rushing around breath- married I have grown to be very fond simply revelled in all of the tender man, or having married him because I

"I really married him because I got "Then Sally got married, and Betty in a blue funk about being an old got maried, and Carrie got married, maid, and because all of my old friends and Maude got married, one after the were married, and because everybody by the El Paso fire department, but other, and I was bridesmaid at so expected me to get married. And I am many weddings that the female cats rot the only woman who has married